

DECEMBER 1994

IMPORT HEALTH REQUIREMENTS OF THAILAND
FOR BOVINE EMBRYOS FROM THE UNITED STATES

The embryos must be accompanied by a U.S. Origin Health Certificate issued by a veterinarian authorized by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and endorsed by a Veterinary Services (VS) veterinarian. The certificate must contain the name and address of both the consignor and consignee and complete identification of the donor dam, donor sire, and the embryos. Additional information must include:

CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS

1. The United States is declared to be free of bovine spongiform encephalopathy, foot and mouth disease, rinderpest and contagious bovine pleuropneumonia for at least 36 months and do not have vaccination programs against these diseases prior to the collection of semen and embryos.
2. No cases or clinical evidence of the following diseases were known to exist on the farm of origin for the last 12 months: Johne's disease, leptospirosis, vibriosis, trichomoniasis, vesicular stomatitis, enzootic bovine leucosis, bluetongue, and IBR/IPV.
3. Each donor animal has been resident in the collection center or the herd of origin for the whole of the 30-day period prior to the first collection of embryos for each consignment.
4. Each donor animal was born and reared in the United States and has not traveled through any other country.
5. The collection center or herd of origin is under the supervision of an accredited veterinarian specifically approved by USDA, Veterinary Services.
6. The embryos for export derived from ova fertilized with semen from a donor bull of equivalent isolation/tested health status as the donor female, or semen collected from bulls resident at semen collection center under the supervision of a USDA-accredited veterinarian.
- *7. The donor cow(s) from which embryos are collected has not performed natural mating since isolation.
8. During the collection of embryos, each of the donor animals was in good health and free from any clinical evidence of infectious or contagious disease.
9. All donors originated from herds officially free of brucellosis and tuberculosis or were tested for the two diseases within 60 days prior to or up to 365 days after the collection of the embryos for exportation to Thailand.

10. All embryos were transferred through five washes of phosphate buffered saline containing bovine serum albumin, then through two washes of .25 percent trypsin, Ph 7.6-7.8, for a total time in trypsin of 60-90 seconds and finally through five washes that contained serum instead of bovine serum albumin. Each of the washes was a 100-fold dilution of the previous one and a fresh sterile pipette was used for each of the transfers.
11. Any biological product of animal origin used in the collection processing, and storage of embryos must have been sterilized by approved methods according to the IETS Manual and handled in such a manner so as to ensure that sterility is maintained.
12. All antibiotics added to the embryos in this consignment have been approved by a U.S. Government Agency.
13. The embryos have been collected, processed, and stored under conditions which comply with standards laid down by IETS and/or International Animal Health Code of OIE.
14. All collection and processing of embryos for this consignment were the first performed on each day of collection.
15. After the last wash, each embryo was examined microscopically to ensure that the zona-pellucida is intact and free from any adherent material.
16. The embryos should be stored only with embryos collected for export to Thailand in either new and unused containers or disinfected containers.
17. The seals of the storage container should be intact at the time of export.
18. The ampoules or straws shall be code marked in line with IETS standards.

OTHER INFORMATION

1. All collections of embryos and all servicing of storage containers prior to export must be performed under the supervision of an accredited veterinarian or full-time Government Veterinary Officer.
2. The final audit and sealing of the storage containers prior to export of the embryos to Thailand must be performed by a full-time Government Veterinary Officer or by a USDA Veterinarian under the supervision of a full-time officer of the official Veterinary Services of the United States.
3. The interpretation of isolation in item 7 means the 30-day residency period of the donor cow in the herd or at the embryo collection center.